

BEATEN BY CRIME, SAYS ROOSEVELT

Grand Jury Hears Schiff's Own Story of Brandt Burglary

WEATHER—Fair to-night; Thursday Unsettled.

FINAL
EDITION.

The



World.

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CUSTOM TAILORS' STRIKE IS LIKELY TO STOP GREAT PARADE OF EASTER GOWNS

Seven Thousand Workers to
Meet at Carnegie Hall
To-Night to Take Vote.

EMPLOYERS ARE FIRM.

Trouble Grows Out of Al-
leged Attempt to Restore
Old Piecework System.

There is likely to be a serious rift in the Easter parade hereabouts a week from Sunday if the 7,000 custom tailors employed by the 300 members of the Ladies' Tailors and Dressmakers' Society carry out their threat to strike to-morrow. Officers of the union declared to-day the strike was practically certain, and that it only remained to take a vote to-night in the mass meeting to be held in Carnegie Hall.

If the 7,000 tailors lay down their needles it will mean, they say, the walking out of 20,000 employees, members of allied unions, and it will also mean a complete cessation of work on thousands of giddy Easter gowns now in the process of making.

The motive for the strike is the action of the firm of Stein & Blaine, dressmakers at No. 10 West Thirty-sixth street, in restoring the old piecework system in the midst of the Easter rush. The union tailors declare the 200 members of the employers' organization signed an agreement last September fixing a minimum wage scale of \$3 for a fifty-hour week and abolishing piecework. All of the Stein & Blaine tailors walked out and notified the officers of the union. In their turn the officers of the employers' society that Stein & Blaine would have to be expelled from the society or a general strike would be called.

EMPLOYERS' ORGANIZATION IGNORES THE DEMAND.

The 300 members of the society flatly refuse to expel Stein & Blaine, Walter H. Bartholomew, secretary of the society, said to-day at his office, No. 366 Fifth avenue, the demands of the union would be ignored.

"We knew this trouble was coming," he said, "and we have been preparing for it. We made our plans two months ago and we refuse to be intimidated."

Samuel Rosenman, walking delegate for the union, says the union is well prepared for a strike and that there is no likelihood of a backdown. The tailors are assured, he declared, of the sympathy of the affiliated National Garment Workers' Union, which has a membership of 200,000.

Pickets of the union were busy to-day in front of the Stein & Blaine establishment. They stopped every person going in or out of the establishment, not excepting the beautifully gowned women who drove up in their automobiles.

Several women were so frightened by the excited language and gestures of the pickets that they fled back to their automobiles and drove away.

The strike last September was settled by the Board of Arbitration, consisting of Louis Brandeis, Morris H. H. and Hamilton Holt, but the officers of the union stated to-day they would not listen to any interference that upheld the employers in re-establishing the piecework system.

The Carnegie Hall mass meeting to-night will be addressed by Abraham Rosenberg, President of the union, Meyer London, its lawyer, and Miss Leonard O'Reilly.

MORTIMER L. SCHIFF CALLED BY GRAND JURY IN THE BRANDT CASE



LEXINGTON AVENUE CAVES IN AT BLAST IN NEW SUBWAY

Car Track Support Gives Way,
Gas and Water Mains Burst
Near Eighty-seventh Street.

A heavy blast in the lower stratum of rock being excavated for the eighty-seventh street station of the new Lexington avenue subway dislodged all the underpinning of the street this afternoon and caused a cave-in for 150 feet along Lexington avenue above Eighty-seventh street.

The street and the supporting girders and cribs that sustained the street dropped almost instantly. A few seconds afterward gas mains and water mains began to give way and crack under the pressure of the loosened mass of steel and rock.

Notwithstanding the area affected by the cave-in no one was injured. Nor was there any damage done to adjoining buildings. The far seemed to have been confined to a longitudinal section in the excavation. No windows were broken and there was no evidence within doors of any sort of lateral jar from the blast.

The worst temporary feature of the cave-in was the toppling down of the supports for the Lexington avenue car tracks for a distance of 150 feet. As the piles of timber supporting the girders that sustained the car tracks were forced out of position the girders lay down. The car tracks sagged, but were held from breaking by their own strength. It will probably be many hours before they can be shored up again so cars can run.

The excavation is forty feet deep at the point where the blast was set off. The mass of men working in the excavation had all climbed out safely and ample warnings were given to pedestrians. There was no great shock or alarming roar. Only a rumbling jar and then a crash as the street fell in and the girders and beams piled down into the confusion below.

Then followed the noise of rushing water, as the water main cracked, and an overpowering smell of gas. Repair men from the gas company were soon on the job to turn off the flow. Reserves from the East Eighty-eighth street station were called to form lines about the cave-in and keep the curious from tumbling in.

SCHIFF AT LAST TELLS GRAND JURY STORY OF BRANDT

District-Attorney Is Present
and Cross-Examines the
Financier.

CAN'T INDICT HIM NOW.

No Possibility of Finding True
Bills Against Alleged Con-
spirators in Case.

Mortimer L. Schiff, at the invitation of the Grand Jury, appeared before that body this afternoon, and related his version of what happened when he found Foulke Brandt, his discharged second man, in his house, and what legal proceedings were subsequently taken, with the result that Brandt was sent to prison for thirty years.

District-Attorney Whitman was in the Grand Jury room during the time Mr. Schiff was giving his testimony, and subjected him to a cross examination with the object of bringing out some points that have not been cleared up by the evidence of previous witnesses.

By his appearance to-day Mr. Schiff earned immunity from prosecution should indictments grow out of the Brandt investigation. However, there does not appear to be any possibility of indictments, as a sufficient number of Grand Jurors to establish an indictment legally cannot apparently be mustered by the District-Attorney.

In the face of the advice of Judge Crane that to allow Mr. Schiff to appear before the Grand Jury would establish immunity for him, eleven of the members voted yesterday to invite him to appear. It is considered a reasonable supposition that none of these eleven believes sufficient evidence has been produced by Mr. Whitman to warrant indictments for conspiracy to "railroad" Brandt to prison.

Mr. Schiff appeared at the Criminal Courts Building this afternoon in the same automobile that brought his wife downtown on her visit to the Grand Jury yesterday. He was accompanied by his counsel, Paul Gravatt, and before going into the Grand Jury room was closeted for a brief time with the District-Attorney. Mr. Whitman accompanied him when he went before the Grand Jury.

Mr. Schiff carried a portfolio full of papers. With these papers were the letters seized by private detectives in Brandt's room after his arrest.

There was nothing of moment new to the public in Mr. Schiff's recital to the Grand Jury. He has presented his side of the case fully through the press on several occasions.

Mr. Schiff was before the Grand Jury two hours and ten minutes. Much of this time was taken up by the District-Attorney in his cross-examination.

TAFT WINS IN COLORADO;
GETS EIGHT DELEGATES.

Roosevelt Men Make a Fuss at
State Convention, but Are
Swamped and Cool Down.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., March 27.—The Roosevelt delegates to the State Republican Convention forced the doors of the convention hall shortly after 10 o'clock and selected seats directly in front of the platform. With this advantage they planned to carry their fight through the convention, supporting Philip Stewart of Colorado Springs for temporary chairman, presenting the names of Philip Stewart and Joseph Ewing of Weld County for delegates-at-large and offering a resolution in favor of Roosevelt.

In the first test vote for temporary chairman in the convention the vote stood: Taft, 66; Roosevelt, 52.

Later developments showed that there will be no controlling Roosevelt delegation to the National Republican convention in Colorado.

This was determined by a "harmony program" accepted by the leaders of all factions during the convention. It provided that the eight Colorado delegates be instructed for Taft.

The Roosevelt men arranged to present a minority report on resolutions declaring for Roosevelt. This, it was certain, would be overruled. After this protest, the Roosevelt men agreed to remain in the convention and not bolt.

World Building Turkish Baths, always open. Bath with private rooms, 61, entrance, 63 Park Row.

HERE'S HOW TO BOIL AN EGG A LA GAYNOR

First Get It Fresh—If You Can—and Then Be Care-
ful Not to Shock It by Putting It Into Boiling
Water, Mayor Says in Deciding Question
He Raised in Talk to Girl Graduates.

Several weeks ago Mayor Gaynor, in a talk to school girl graduates, started the egg-boiling question. The Evening World offered a prize of a dozen fresh eggs to the reader who gave the best answer to the question: "What is the best way to boil an egg?" The Mayor has not yet selected the prize winner, but promises to do so at once.



Mayor Gaynor

Here's what Mayor Gaynor had to say to-day:
ND so I am to decide this great egg question—
How to cook an egg and how long to cook an egg?

First you must get the egg—a fresh egg. But where are you going to get it? That is the most difficult part of the question. It is a hard job. I give that part of it up. Call in some one else to decide that. Consult the hens.

Hens sing in the laying season, which some people seem to doubt. If you can get the egg while the hen is singing you will be sure it is fresh.

And then about cooking it. I see you have brought it down simply to a question of boiling it.

How to boil it?

I decide that you can only boil it in boiling water.

And how long?

Why, that is easy to decide—as long as you like.

If you want it as hard as a bullet, boil it 30 minutes.

If you want it nice and soft—as soft as the pates of some people—you can only boil it a little while.

On that head I decide in favor of the little girl who answered my question in the school. She said that it would take six minutes—by which she meant that from the time she went to get the egg until she took it out of the pan cooked six minutes would elapse. She was entirely right. And I suppose she also meant that you would put the egg in the water before the water boiled, and let the water heat and begin to boil with the egg in it. I decide that she was right in that also.

If you let the water boil, and then throw the egg in, the shock is too great for the egg. You see I know a good deal about eggs and cooking eggs.

I am just the right one to decide this egg question.



TEACHER, I KNOW!

SENATE, 38 TO 3, APPROVES BILL TO PUSH SUBWAYS

Wagner Measure Approved,
Gives City Power to Act
for Rapid Transit.

ALBANY, March 27.—Under an emergency message from Gov. Dix the Senate to-day, by a vote of 38 to 3, passed the Wagner bill designed to empower the New York City authorities to carry out their plans for the consummation of a rapid transit system with the co-operation of the Interborough and Brooklyn Rapid Transit systems.

The Wagner bill amends the Rapid Transit act so as to make it permissible for the Public Service Commission to recommend the acceptance of either of the Interborough or Brooklyn Rapid Transit subway propositions. It authorizes the pooling of gross receipts and makes provision for preferential payments. It also provides for the levelling of the subway leases so that the old leases will expire at the same time as the new ones, which will be in forty-nine years' time.

Senator Taylor Wore.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—Senator Taylor of Tennessee, who has been ill for some days with an aggravated gall stone trouble, was much worse to-day after a restless night. His case so far has failed to yield to treatment and his condition this afternoon is regarded as precarious.

HIGH COST OF LIVING MEANT STARVATION OR DEATH TO CITY FARMER.

Williams, Unable to Sell Products
at Profit Right at Home,
Driven to Suicide.

The people of New York are indebted to Charles F. Williams of Glendale, L. I., for a lesson in the problem of the high cost of living. Williams killed himself to-day because he was unable to get living prices for the produce of his market garden.

His little farm, highly cultivated, is within the city limits in the Borough of Queens. His widow says that he tried in vain to make it pay. For the last year he had steadily fallen behind. His expenses were greater than his receipts and he brooded over the condition.

"Right over in New York," he was accustomed to tell his wife, "they complain because they have to pay too much for vegetables and garden truck. And I can't get enough for mine to keep you and me in comfort."

The problem was too much for Williams. During the absence of his wife from the house to-day he put his throat with a carving knife. He was dead when she returned.

1,000 PUPILS ESCAPE FIRE IN HIGH SCHOOL.

BUFFALO, March 27.—The Masten Park High School, one of three leading high schools of the city, was destroyed by fire shortly after 1 o'clock to-day. The fire was caused by an explosion of chemicals in the laboratory on the fourth floor. The school alarm was immediately sounded, and the boys and girls, numbering over 1,000, fled out in perfect order. As the last of the line was leaving falling bricks hit several of the pupils.

JURY COMES TO AID OF WOMAN SLAYER, HELPING HER CASE

Demands Answers to Ques-
tions of Mrs. Nicodemus's At-
torney, Which Court Barred.

JUDGE FINALLY YIELDS.

Technical Objections of Prose-
cuting Attorney Over-Ruled
at Jurors' Demand.

The jurors in the trial of Mrs. Genevieve Nicodemus, the frail, blue-eyed Scotch girl, who is accused of murdering her husband last October, took a hand in the proceedings to-day, and, through a spokesman, Thomas B. Douglas, demanded that Assistant District-Attorney Moss withdraw objections he had made to certain testimony and that Judge Rosakowsky permit the evidence to be given, whether or no.

John Toale, bookkeeper for James T. Harris & Co., where Nicodemus worked, was asked by Lawyer Abraham Levy whether he did not receive several letters last summer from Nicodemus, who was in Lackawanna at the time, in which Mrs. Nicodemus was, allegedly, spoken of. Every question Mr. Levy asked tending to show that Mrs. Nicodemus had been driven to distraction by her husband's treatment was blocked by Mr. Moss's objections.

JURORS RISE AND DECLARE
THEY WANT TO HEAR ALL.

The Court asked Mr. Levy to state the purpose of the evidence. Mr. Levy said he could not well do so in the presence of the jury. There was a whispered conference over the desk between Judge, prosecutor and counsel. At the end of it, Judge Rosakowsky sustained Mr. Moss again.

Three jurors, Mr. Douglas, Henry G. Potts, of No. 197 Madison avenue, and George W. Dorland, of No. 323 Edgecombe avenue, rose from their seats.

"We are trying this woman," said Mr. Douglas, "for her life. We want to know all about the circumstances of the shooting of this man and those which led up to it. We feel we are entitled to all the information the defense has in its possession."

"Under the law," said Judge Rosakowsky, "Mr. Moss is right in his objections. The testimony asked for is outside the rules of evidence."

"Yes," said Mr. Moss, "I do not feel it right that matter should be introduced illegally here which might affect the jury's judgment."

JURY'S DEMAND FOR ALL EVIDENCE WINS COURT'S CONSENT.

"We are twelve men sworn to obey the instructions of the Court," Mr. Moss, said Mr. Douglas, "with some appearance of anger. 'We believe ourselves capable of eliminating from the evidence any-thing the court tells us to disregard. But we feel we are entitled to a full knowledge of the facts.'"

Mr. Moss, considerably flustered, explained he did not doubt the good faith of the jury, but he feared they might be swayed unconsciously by sympathy. Mr. Douglas stayed on his feet until Judge Rosakowsky announced he would let the evidence and later instruct the jury how far to be guided by it.

Toale then testified that before Nicodemus married Genevieve Somerville, he boasted he did not mean to keep house and that he could make her do anything he pleased, even to the point of going on the streets to earn money for him. He told of low and contemptuous terms Nicodemus used about his wife after their marriage, indicating he despised her for allowing him to make his least good. Nicodemus told Toale, according to the testimony, that he meant to divorce his wife and marry a girl he had met at Lackawanna.

CHILD IS KILLED BY TRUCK.

Two-Year-Old, Playing in Street,
Did Not See Team.

Two-year-old Max Brandon, of No. 185 Allen street, did not see a heavy truck, driven by Jacob Bogh, bearing down on him while he played in the street in front of his home this afternoon.

Bogh tried to check his team in time, but the truck ran over the child and killed him. The truck is owned by Wessel, Nichol & Gross, teamsters, at Forty-first street and Tenth avenue.

BALTIMORE & OHIO COLONIST KATES.
100 one way to far Western points said April 16. Council Ticket Agents.

FOUL WORK! FARCE! CRIMINAL PRIMARIES! COL. ROOSEVELT CRIES

Methods "More Outrageous Than
Tammany's Worst" Used by Bosses
in Reversing the Majority,
He Tells Indianans.

"NO REAL VOTE OF PARTY
THROUGHOUT THE STATE."

Duell Wires to Dix Demand for
New Primaries, Denouncing
Alleged Fraud.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., March 27.—Thoroughly aroused by the outcome of the primaries in New York yesterday, in which the Roosevelt forces were defeated, Col. Roosevelt declared to-day that the whole proceeding was a farce. He gave out this statement:

"In New York State, as a whole, there was no real vote of the Republican party whatever. Outside of New York City the primary law is a farce. Inside of New York City it has been shown to be a criminal farce. 'Even as it is, one-fourth of the delegates are straight-out Roosevelt men and of the remaining three-fourths, the great majority of those elected from New York City have no more claim to sit in a Republican convention than if they were sent to it by Tammany Hall, for they were elected by methods more outrageous than the worst methods that Tammany Hall itself ever employed in an election.'"

"In my Chicago speech to-night I shall take this matter up in detail and explain why these men in no shape or way represent the Republican party and why no action of theirs should be accepted as representative of or binding on the Republican party."

"It will be a fighting speech," Col. Roosevelt added.

"FOUL MEANS" REVERSED NEW YORK MAJORITY.

In speeches at Lima and this city the Colonel referred to the situation in Indiana as follows:

"I wish the people to decide for themselves. If in such contests as this in Indiana they are against me all right. But if they are for me, I object to the houses taking them away. If on a fair vote they go against me, all right. But if they are for me and the bosses make the contests go against me, I shall have a great deal to say."

"In New York the bosses did practically the same thing as in Indiana. By foul means they turned a majority for me into a majority for them. With all the powers of money and of the organs of the press they won a clean majority of the delegates in Indiana. They threw out close on to 800 men just to give them a majority. That we do not stand for."

ROOSEVELT BOOMERS
CALL ON GOVERNOR TO
ORDER NEW PRIMARIES.

Chairman Duell of the Roosevelt Committee sent a long telegram to Gov. Dix this afternoon calling his attention to yesterday's primary, denouncing the primary as fraudulent and farcical and asking the Governor to take prompt action to set aside the whole proceeding and provide for another election. The telegram was received by the Governor while he was in conference with Senate Leader Wagner and other legislators discussing the primary from reports in the newspapers.

Judge Duell and his associates in the Roosevelt movement claim that while the failure of the primary to deliver a ballot at all to many election districts and a late supply to others should discredit the primary alone they have enough evidence of fraud to warrant setting it aside. Minor Roosevelt leaders are clamoring for action in the criminal courts.

DEMAND ORDER FOR NEW PRIMARIES FROM GOV. DIX.

The telegram was as follows: The newspapers of this morning, without regard to party or political affiliation, declare that yesterday's alleged primary election in this city and throughout the State was a farcical breakdown of the election law. Great numbers of voters were deprived of the opportunity of casting their ballots. The official bal-

(Continued on Fourth Page.)